

The Cromwell Advertiser

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 224, Vol. V.

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme
Wines, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J. D. K. Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

B E L F A S T S T O R E,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HAIRDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas,
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggetting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in
leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-
trimmed
Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berliu and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGEN.

JOHN MARSH.

“VALUE FOR MONEY.”

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES; SPIRITS, AND PRO-
VISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS;
GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD-
DLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for
ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of
MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our
customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,

&c., &c., &c.,
Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST
PRICES compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

Large Assortment of Paperhangings,
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs,
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

K. PRESTON,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper-
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. MURRELL
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.
All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.
Observe the address:
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district

CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.

S W A N B R E W E R Y,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

To FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

A R R O W F L O U R M I L L S.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. A.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.
FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!

G R E A T C L E A R I N G S A L E
AT W. TALBOYS'
L O N D O N H O U S E.

D R A P E R Y, C L O T H I N G, & B O O T S

CAN NOW BE BOUGHT AT THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT AT SUCH VERY LOW
P R I C E S A S T O

E X C I T E T H E W O N D E R
O F E V E R Y O N E M A K I N G A P U R C H A S E.

Fancy Dresses, 10s 6d, worth 16s
Grenadines, 18s 6d, worth 27s 6d
Figured Lustres, 1s 3d, worth 1s 9d
Brocaded do., 1s 6d, worth 2s
French Merinos, 2s 6d, worth 4s

Prints, 6d, worth 9d
Fast colour do., 7½d, worth 10d
Hoyle's best do., 8½d, worth 1s
Muslins, 7d, worth 11d
Superior do., 9d, worth 1s 3d

Large Stock of WINCEYS and WINCEY SKIRTINGS, from 1s 3d.
Brown Hollands, 10d, worth 1s 3d
Best do., 1s, worth 1s 6d
Diapers, 1s 3d, worth 2s

Calicoes, 6d, worth 8d
Horrocks's, 7½d, worth 10d
Best do., 9d, worth 1s

Bargains in FLANNEL, 1s 6d, worth 2s 3d.

COME EARLY AND SEE THE REMNANT TABLE.

M E N ' S C L O T H I N G.

A few Men's Tweed Suits, 35s, worth 50s.
Tweed Suits, 55s, worth 70s
Extra good do., 60s, worth 80s
Silk-mixed do., 67s 6d, worth 85s

Tweed Coats, 15s, worth 20s
Tweed Coats, 20s, worth 27s 6d
Silk-mixed do., 27s 6d, worth 35s

TWEED TROUSERS and VESTS, from 17s 6d, worth 27s 6d.
Tweed Trousers, 12s, worth 17s 6d
Corded do., 14s, worth 20s
Best Corded, 16s 6d, worth 22s 6d

Moles, 7s 6d, worth 8s 6d
Do., 8s 6d, worth 10s 6d
Best do., 9s 6d, worth 11s 6d

Men's FLANNELS, large sizes, 5s 6d.—Knitted DRAWERS, in white and grey, 6s 6d.

CRIMEANS, CRIMEANS, from 5s 6d.

FRENCH FELT HATS, from 4s 6d.

B O O T S! B O O T S! B O O T S!

Ladies' Kid Boots, 8s 6d
Black Lasting do., 9s 6d

Men's Kid Boots, 14s 6d
Superior do., 17s 6d

Children's Boots will be sold at Cost Price.

The Watertights and Shooting Boots usually sold at 22s 6d are now reduced to 18s.

All intending purchasers are requested to come early, as the goods are marked at such low
prices that they are bound soon to be sold. It is impossible to quote the price of every article,
but all goods will be sold for cash at the above uniform reduction.

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

F O R O N E M O N T H O N L Y.

J. SOLOMON'S

G E N U I N E C L E A R I N G S A L E

—O F —

D R A P E R Y, C L O T H I N G, B O O T S, F A N C Y G O O D S, C R O C K E R Y-
W A R E, A N D J E W E L L E R Y.

M U S T B E S O L D T O M A K E R O O M F O R N E W S E A S O N ' S G O O D S.

N O R E A S O N A B L E O F F E R R E F U S E D.

J. S. is so well satisfied with the patronage he has received since he opened in Cromwell,
that he has determined to give the public an opportunity of securing goods at such a low figure
as enables him to DEFY COMPETITION.

Ladies' Grenadine Dresses, 18 yds, 10s 6d

Women's Boots, from 5s per pair

Ladies' and Children's Dresses, very cheap

Men's Shirts, from 3s 6d

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed

Men's best Silk-mixed Suits, 65s

Hats, very cheap.

Men's Boots, of all descriptions, very cheap.

Ladies' made-up Dresses, very cheap

Calico, 6d; Flannels, 1s 6d, per yard

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF THE ABOVE LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

It is impossible to quote the price of everything, but all goods will be sold equally low.

C R O C K E R Y W A R E;

A G R E A T S A C R I F I C E I N C O N S E Q U E N C E O F G I V I N G U P T H I S B R A N C H.

M I L L I N E R Y & D R E S S M A K I N G

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. S O L O M O N,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

J U L E S L A F O N T A I N E,

W H E E L W R I G H T,

M E L M O R E - S T R E E T, C R O M W E L L,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

F. S A N S O M, S A D D L E R

A N D

H A R N E S S - M A K E R,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell

J. R. COWAN,

B A R R I S T E R, S O L I C I T O R,

A N D C O N V E Y A N C E R,

C R O M W E L L.

W I L L I A M T A Y L O R,

R O O T M A K E R,

M E L M O R E S T R E E T C R O M W E L L,

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes

on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

A L L W O R K G U A R A N T E E D.

P R I C E S M O D E R A T E.

N O T I C E.

C O A L S! C O A L S!! C O A L S!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. , , delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

J. C. C H A P P L E,

A U C T I O N E E R.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

N O T I C E.

P O I S O N f o r D O G S w i l l b e l a i d o n
M O U N T P I S A S T A T I O N o n a n d a f t e r t h i s
date.

L. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

C R O M W E L L P U B L I C L I B R A R Y.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

A u n u a l S u b s c r i p t i o n, £1 1s; H a l f - Y e a r l y,
12s 6d; Q u a r t e r l y, 7s 6d.

C R O M W E L L P O S T O F F I C E.

M A I L S C L O S E.

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every
Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-
mairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Mor-
ven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queens-
town, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thurs-
day, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke,
and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not
later than 2 p.m.

M A I L S A R R I V E :

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mor-
ven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawa-
rau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday,
at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, and Quartzville, every
Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate,
and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT

AND

LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the above pit is in splendid working order, and that he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's notice to supply first-class building lime in any quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD, begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,

(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS, Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLITT'S Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,

Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM, fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE, with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

Albertown

ALBERT HOTEL, STORE, & POST-OFFICE,

ALBERTOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

H. NORMAN'S,

ALBERTOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Arrowtown

P R I T C H A R D,

Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper, WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT, ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,

QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,

QUEENSTOWN.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER AND NEWS AGENT,

Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

CARRON TIMBER YARD,

CAMP-STREET QUEENSTOWN,

LAKE WAKATIPU.

A. B. begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that, having made arrangements for a constant supply of Southland Building Timber (red and white pine and totara, thoroughly seasoned), he is prepared to retail the same at the following very low scale of prices:—

Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hundred feet

Scantling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s

Sliding-boards—white pine, 25s

Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 26s

T & G Lining, 6 x 3, 26s

T G Flooring, 6 x 1, 28s

A. B. has also for sale a good assortment of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashes, American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.

Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

All orders punctually attended to.

DISTRICT COURT, CLYDE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16.

(Before His Honor Judge Wilson Gray.)

[We make the following extracts from the Dunstan Times' report of proceedings at the above Court.]

W. M. BROWN v ENGLAND.—Damages, £82 10s; breach of contract.

Mr F. J. Wilson appeared as counsel for plaintiff; Mr Cowan, of Cromwell, for the defendant.

This was an action to recover damages for a breach of agreement to deliver five hundred bushels of oats purchased in October, 1873, by the plaintiff from the defendant. From the evidence it appeared both parties to the suit are carriers, the plaintiff carrying from Dunedin with horse teams, the defendant carrying between Cromwell and Nevis with bullock teams; that plaintiff had taken a load to the Nevis, and whilst there he met defendant, who entered into an agreement to sell him (the plaintiff) 500 bushels of oats, to be paid for when delivered, and to be received in any quantities. Evidence was then adduced that on plaintiff making a demand for the oats he was refused delivery, and that in consequence of the refusal, he had to purchase oats for his own use at 9s per bushel.

For the defence, it was urged that, by the terms of the agreement, the oats were to be taken away and the money paid within two or three days of the purchase, but as plaintiff had not made an offer to take delivery within ten days, the defendant had re-sold the oats, and was justified in so doing. It was also urged that no deposit having been paid on the purchase, and no money tendered when the demand for the oats was made, there was no sale.

Mr Wilson having replied, his Honor summed up and gave judgment for £16, and costs £9 16s.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Robert Inglis, of Cromwell, contractor, applied for his final discharge.

Mr F. J. Wilson appeared for the bankrupt.

Mr Cowan, for opposing creditors, said the case for the opposition was that the bankrupt, who was a good tradesman, had for a long time been in constant and remunerative employment, and that instead of applying his earnings towards paying off his debts, he had squandered them in drinking and gambling.

Bankrupt was subjected to a long, severe, and harassing examination, and witnesses were examined.

The Order of discharge was granted.

The Bank of England Forgeries.

The case of the Bank forgers, it appears, is not to end with the trial and conviction at the Old Bailey. One of the condemned persons, George Macdonnell, has placed in the hands of the Bank solicitors a statement of his alleged dealings in America with two members of the New York detective force, named Farley and Irving. He asserts that they met him when he landed in order to arrest him; that they said they had succeeded, after great difficulty, in having the arrest entrusted to them, and promised to do their best to help him, on condition of his handing over to them the proceeds of his London forgeries. Macdonnell declares that he gave them a large quantity of bonds and jewellery, on the understanding that part of it should be used in the meantime in preparing his defence, and the rest returned to him afterwards. He now makes this confession in order to exhibit them in their proper light. He alleges that his intercourse with them has been of long standing, and refers to letters which passed between them last September. If a charge like this, which, coming from such a quarter, must of course be viewed with suspicion, can be supported, the demoralisation of the New York police must be worse than anything we have yet seen in the London force. Irving and Detective Farley have accordingly been arraigned before the Police Commissioners of New York, with what result we have not yet been informed. The Bank of England is certainly to be congratulated on the thoroughly successful measures it has taken for the punishment of all persons contained in the notorious American forgeries.

There are, it is thought, about 8000 girls employed in America in the manufacture of paper collars, one-fourth of whom are under fifteen years of age. The youngest children bend the collars and perform many other simple details of the work. The swiftness and skill attained by some of the older girls in counting and putting up the collars is truly astonishing. One whom I saw at work counts and boxes 20,000 in a day of ten hours. Another, whose business it is to paste lining on the button-holes of the collars, three on each, lines 5000 as a day's work. The making of paper boxes employs at least 10,000 children.—*Paper-Makers' Journal*.

It seems to be possible for water drinkers to be intemperate as well as those who drink alcoholic liquors. From a Greymouth paper we learn that a miner has recently been admitted into the Reefton Hospital "suffering from debility caused by excessive drinking of cold water, and exposure."

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The most effectual Cure for Gout and Rheumatism.—A frequent cause of these complaints is the inflammatory state of the blood, which usually attends bad digestion, producing lassitude, and great debility, thereby indicating the want of a proper circulation of that fluid, and the impurity of the blood thus induced greatly aggravates these disorders. Holloway's Pills are of so purifying a nature, that a few doses taken in time are an effectual preventive against gout and rheumatism, but whoever may have an attack of either should use Holloway's Ointment also, the searching properties of which, combined with the effects of the pills, ensure a certain cure. The Ointment should, at least twice a day, be thoroughly rubbed into the parts affected after they have been sufficiently fomented with warm water to open the pores.

AUSTRALIAN NEWS.

(Per *Phœbe*.)

The cricket match between the All-England Eleven and the Combined Fifteen is not concluded. The first innings of the All-England was finished for 170 runs. The chief scores were—M'Intyre, 55; G. F. Grace, 26; Greenwood, 28; Jupp, 24. The Combined team made 98 in their first innings. B. B. Cooper was the chief scorer, with 18. In the second innings, W. G. Grace, not out, 56; Greenwood, 20; Jupp, 12. Three wickets down for 91 runs. The English Eleven won the match against Bathurst easily.

Mr Stephenson, the editor of the *Wagga Wagga Advertiser*, has been horsewhipped by a gentleman named Willan, a solicitor, for a scurrilous article which appeared in the above journal.

The floods of New South Wales are subsiding; but they have occasioned immense damage to the crops, and also in live stock.

The news from northwards of Brisbane shows immense losses by the late hurricane.

Andrew Huime, who was despatched by the Sydney Government in 1872 to search for traces of Leichardt, and to recover relics of the expedition, has arrived at Brisbane by the steamer Boomerang. He reports that he found Clapan, Leichardt's second in command, with the blacks at the head waters of Stewart's Creek. Clapan was getting very decrepid, and anxious to return to civilised life, but was prevented by the blacks. Clapan wrote an account of the failure of the Leichardt expedition.

It appears that Leichardt's party, after a struggle with the leader, left him, when pushing on to the north-west coast. Clapan at the time was searching for water, and when he returned he found Leichardt insensible, and the camp broken up. The horses and most of the equipments were carried off by the men. Leichardt died five days after meeting Clapan, who can point out where Leichardt's remains are. The blacks say that Leichardt's men made for the settled districts in South Australia, but were killed on the way by the Natives. Huime has in his possession Leichardt's quadrant, a watch, and about seventy-five pages of Leichardt's records.

Todd, the Union Bank defaulter at Melbourne, and his paramour, have been convicted of embezzlement, and the former sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

A jury have returned a verdict, and £10 damages, against Archdeacon Slattery, of Geelong, for assault.

(Per *Otago*.)

Governor Bowen, after an absence of more than a week, has returned to town, having explored the Gippsland district, in company with the Minister of Lands.

Bishop Perry proceeds to England by the next mail, and intends to resign the Episcopate. The Church Assembly has constituted the Colony a Province, and raised the Bishop's stipend to £2000 a year.

Terrible murders have occurred near Avoca. A boot and shoe maker, named Porter, cut the throat of three of his children, and afterwards hung himself to a rafter in the house.

Owing to the riots in Launceston, Governor Du Cane will probably postpone visiting New Zealand.

The late W. J. T. Clarke's will has been proved; the Victorian properties are valued at over a million and a half. Joseph Clarke has been left the New Zealand properties.

Armstrong, the paramour of Todd, the Union Bank teller, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for receiving.

Mr John Hunter Kerr, an old Victorian colonist, is dead.

Mr Tait's M'Callum Mohr won the Geelong gold cup, after a splendid race.

The steamer Great Britain took to England over 600 passengers.

Mr Hume reports seeing fifteen camels near the telegraph line five months ago. He supposes they belonged to Major Warburton's party. He believes the latter to be lost.

The Tasmanian Government is arranging to quell the Launceston riots. The mob perambulated the town, and broke windows and fences. Special constables have been sworn in, and 100 sent from Hobart Town.

(Per *Hero*.)

143½ tons of tin have been received in Brisbane from Warwick during the week.

A splendid shipment of valuable greyhounds has arrived in Tasmania.

Dr Valentine applied for a *mandamus* to compel Bishop Bronby to prosecute the Rev. Mr Barkway for ritualistic practices. The Court took time to consider.

£23 REWARD.

LOST, one bay cab HORSE, branded X (with horizontal line drawn through it) on shoulder, and has small lump on fetlock of fore leg; one BAY COLT, newly cut, and branded W (with half circle underneath) on shoulder; and one BAY DRAUGHT COLT, 2 years old, low-set, branded M on shoulder, slightly Roman-nosed.

Any party bringing one or all the above to Mr D. A. JOLLY will receive £1 for each horse.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

Nominal Capital £12,000, In 12,000 shares of £1 each.

SECOND ALLOTMENT OF SHARES.

DIRECTORS.

Mr JAMES TAYLOR, Mr JOHN MARSH, JAMES HAZLETT, WILLIAM GRIFFITHS, DAVID A. JOLLY, WM. GOLDSMITH, Mr JAMES STUART.

An extraordinary meeting of shareholders was held in the Company's office on Wednesday, 11th February, 1874, at which it was resolved to reopen the share list of the Company, which, it will be recollect, was closed upon the 1st of December last, and up till which time 2195 shares had been taken up.

The same meeting authorised the Directors to borrow the sum of £4000 from the Government, to aid in carrying on the works if it were found necessary. It was unanimously felt that even if it should not be required, the power to draw upon such a sum would give increased stability to the Company.

Eleven and a half miles of the race have been already completed, at a cost of nearly £3000, and there only remain now a little more than six and a half miles to be finished before the race is complete. During the progress of these six miles, creeks will be crossed from which seventeen sluiceheads of water are granted to the Company, independently of the Coal Creek supply. About four chains at the present time only remain to be cut, before a creek is reached from which two heads are granted. The Directors at the same time do not wish to conceal the fact that the completion of the six miles will be attended with as much difficulty as was met with in the first eleven and a half miles.

The Directors feel assured that the merits of the Carrick water scheme are too well known and recognised to require many remarks from them. The water will, when brought in, command one of the largest sluicing and quartz mining districts in Otago, and one which only requires a supply of water to develop its hitherto almost untouched resources. As an instance of the demand which at present exists for water on the Carrick, it may be mentioned that the sum of five pounds per week is now paid by the United Star and Oak and Elizabeth quartz companies for a supply which cannot be said to equal one-quarter of a sluicehead.

Under all the circumstances briefly indicated above, the Directors expect to be well supported in further prosecuting the undertaking. Eight of the local shareholders who were present at the extraordinary meeting were so well satisfied with the progress of the work, that their names were put down at the conclusion of the meeting for 780 additional shares.

The conditions under which shares will be allotted are as follows:—Two shillings and sixpence to be paid upon application, and the balance in monthly instalments of two shillings and sixpence each.

D. MACKELLAR,
Manager.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.

TENDERS will be received by the Town Clerk till THURSDAY, 26th instant, at 8 p.m., for the following work:—

Contract No. 11.—FORMING and GRAVELLING Melmore Terrace from Achil-street, East side, to Section 2, Block XII.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Inspector of Works.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Town Clerk.

CARDRONA RACE MEETING.

Will take place on

TUESDAY, MARCH 17,

(ST. PATRICK'S DAY.)

Further particulars in a future issue.

WANTED.—A Servant. Apply to Mrs J. SOLOMON.

WANTED.—A Lad or Youth. Good Wages given. Apply to WM. EAMES, Dunstan Hotel, Clyde.

WANTED, a STONEMASON. Apply to the undersigned, at Kawarau Station.

JAMES COWAN.

F O R S A L E.

The Entire Horse

THANE OF CLYDE.

Can be seen at Mr Goodger's stables, Cromwell.

For particulars, apply

BELFAST STORE,

Cromwell.

F O R S A L E O R T O L E T.

The well-known

SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL.

For particulars, apply on the premises.

J. HALLIDAY.

TENDERS for the PURCHASE of that well-known and highly auriferous Mining Property known as the

ENTERPRISE CLAIM, CARDRONA, will be received up till WEDNESDAY, March 4th, at the Post Office, Cardrona.

Failing the sale of the property by tender, it will be OFFERED by PUBLIC AUCTION on the ground on MONDAY, 9th March.

The Property consists of a Special Claim of seven acres, together with head races, tail races, two sets of pumps; blacksmith's forge; tools, etc., complete.

For further particulars, apply to R. McDougall, Arrowtown; or COLUMB DALTON, Post Office, Cardrona.

COLUMB DALTON,

Agent for Co.

New Advertisements.

£4 10s. PER OUNCE FOR GOLD.

GOLD will be found to be worth the above price by purchasing at the

GREAT CLEARING SALE

at W. TALBOYS'

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

Bendigo, February 18, 1874.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree, upon the approval of this Application, to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOSIAH MITCHINSON.

Name and address in full of Applicant.—

Josiah Hutchinson, Wakefield, Bendigo. Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Energetic Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of Land applied for.—400 yds x 200.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessee.—For the first three months, two men; subsequently, when in full work, ten men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—

£6000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—Manual labour and machinery.

Precise locality.—S.E. end of Reliance Co.'s claim.

Term for which lease is required.—15 years.

Time of commencing operations.—After survey.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me at Cromwell on 10th April, 1874. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within fifty-one clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY, 4th March, at 8 o'clock sharp. Business of importance.

By order of the R.W.M.

NEVIS RACE MEETING

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

17th and 18th March.

STEWARDS.

Mr D. SCALLY Mr A. WILLIAMSON

Mr A. SPENCE Mr G. STRATFORD

Mr J. C. BAYLEY.

JUDGE.—Mr J. DRIPPS.

STARTER.—Mr G. STRATFORD.

CLERK OF THE COURSE.—A. WILLIAMSON.

F I R S T D A Y.

DISTRICT MAIDEN PLATE, of 10 sovs.

For all horses that have never won an advertised prize exceeding £5. Weight for age. Distance, one mile. Entrance, 10s.

DISTRICT FLYING HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. One mile and a distance. Entrance, one sov.

HACK SELLING RACE (open race), of 10 sovs. Three-quarter mile heats without dismounting; fifteen minutes between the heats. The winner to be sold for £10, and any surplus to go to the race fund. No weight less than 10st. Post entry, 10s.

NEVIS HANDICAP (open race), of 20 sovs, with a sweepstake of one sov.; amount accruing from sweep to go to second horse. Entrance, one sov. Distance, one mile. Sweep to be paid not later than 12 o'clock on the day of the races, at the Shamrock Hotel.

HURRY SCURRY, of 5 sovs. Post entry, 5s. For bona fide hacks. No horses qualified to run that are entered for any other race at this meeting. Distance, once round the course. No weight less than 9st.

S E C O N D D A Y.

DISTRICT MINERS' AND PACKERS' PURSE, of 10 sovs. Distance, one mile and a quarter. No weight less than 10st. Post entry, 10s.

TROTTING RACE, of 5 sovs. For horses the bona fide property of miners residing in the Nevis Valley. Post entry, 10s, to be added to the stakes. Distance, twice round the course. Weight, 11st.

NEVIS JOCKEY CLUB HANDICAP, (open race,) of 25 sovs., with a sweep of three sovs.; nomination, one sov. Weights to be declared on the night of the first day's racing.

The remainder of the sweep to be paid not later than 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 18th March, at the Shamrock Hotel. Second horse to receive £5 from the stake. Distance, one mile and a half.

OPEN RACE, of 5 sovs. Entrance, 5s. Catch weights. Once round the course. Post entry.

CONSOLIDATION HANDICAP (open race), of 10 sovs. For all beaten horses. Distance, one mile. Entrance, 10s.

No person shall be allowed to enter or run a horse for any race in this programme unless such horse be the bona fide property of a subscriber of not less than £1 to the race fund, (Hack Race, Open Race of 5 sovs., and Trotting Race excepted.)

Entrances for the Maiden Plate, Flying Handicap, and Nevis Handicap (open) will be received by the Secretary at the Shamrock Hotel not later than 8 p.m. of 9th March; also, nominations for the Nevis Jockey Club Handicap at the same time. Weights for the Flying Handicap and Nevis Handicap to be declared at the Kawarau Hotel, Cromwell, and at the Port Philip Hotel, Clyde, on the 11th March; and advertised in the Dunstan Times of March 13.

All horses entered for the District Maiden Plate, Flying Handicap, Miners' and Packers' Purse, and Trotting Race must be Nevis horses.

and the bona fide property of residents of Nevis Valley six weeks previous to the day of races.

Other races open to all comers.

No entry will be received for any of the above races except on the condition that all disputes, claims, and objections arising out of the racing shall be decided by the Stewards, or whom they may appoint, such decision to be final.

Jockey costume insisted on; any jockey riding in colours other than those entered will be fined two guineas.

Dunstan Jockey Club rules adhered to as far as practicable.

N.B.—Three entries or no race.

THOMAS IVATTES,

Secretary.

MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

Nevis, February 20, 1874.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease Application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree, upon the approval of this application, to execute a Lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

WM. MASTERS,

For self and partners.

Name and address in full of Applicants—

William Masters, John Allan, William Raby, Robert Davis.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—Second to None Company.

Extent of Land applied for.—Ten acres.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the Lessees.—For the first three months, four men; subsequently, when in full work, five men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£1000, the half of which has been already expended.

Proposed mode of working the land.—To sluice ground after the bluffs at the Nevis Gorge are removed by blasting, and sufficient fall obtained.

Precise locality.—At and above the Nevis Gorge.

Term for which lease is required.—15 years.

Time of commencing operations.—Immediately upon lease being granted.

General Remarks.—The company are already in possession of a claim which will be included in applicants', and have been working it for sixteen months.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 10th April, 1874. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within forty-nine clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

NOTICE.—The following are the days appointed for holding Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the half-year ending 30th June, 1874, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Gold-fields District:—

CLYDE—every THURSDAY.

CROMWELL—every FRIDAY.

ALEXANDRA—MONDAY, March 2, 16, 30;

April 13, 27;

May 11, 25;

June 8, 22.

BLACKS—TUESDAY, March 17;

April 14;

May 12;

June 9.

ROXBURGH—TUESDAY, March 10;

April 7;

May 5;

June 2.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Resident Magistrate and Warden.

V. R.

NOTICE.—Instructions have been given to the various GOLD RECEIVERS to receive PARCELS OF GOLD for TRANSMISSION to the MELBOURNE MINT. Each parcel to be not less than ten ounces, and to have the weight of the contents written thereon by the transmitters.

T E N D E R S.

TENDERS wanted for the ERECTION of an ATHENÆUM at Cromwell, in Stone and Concrete.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at my Office, Cromwell, till 1 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 26th instant.

Posted tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for Cromwell Athenæum." Telegraphic or posted tenders will be received up till 7 p.m. on THURSDAY, MARCH 5.

The Athenæum Committee do not undertake to accept the lowest or any tender.

DAVID A. JOLLY,
Hon. Sec.

F O R S A L E,
BY TENDER.

5-head QUARTZ CRUSHING MACHINE and 8 h.p. Horizontal Steam Engine, with Cornish Boiler, Buildings, Tools, &c., every requisite.

Situated at Rough Ridge, the property of the Energetic Quartz Mining Co., Limited.

Tenders will be received up to March 10th, 1874. Tenders accepted for the whole or any part of the above.

Specifications may be seen at the Company's office, (Messrs Burton Bros., Dunedin,) or at the office of this paper.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ARIS,
Legal Manager, Dunedin.

A GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the BANNOCKBURN AND CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION will be held at the SCHOOLHOUSE on THURSDAY, 26th February, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of ELECTING A DELEGATE for the forthcoming Conference at Clyde.

JOSEPH BERRY,
Hon. Sec.

REV. MR M'NAUGHTON, Presbyterian Church, will preach as follows:—
March 1.—Kawarau Gorge, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 7 p.m.
March 8.—Bannockburn, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 7 p.m.
March 15.—Gorge, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 7 p.m.
March 22.—Bannockburn, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 7 p.m.
March 29.—Gorge, 4 p.m.; Cromwell, 7 p.m.

SUBSCRIBERS and Advertisers who have not yet settled their accounts are respectfully requested to do so. All accounts requiring settlement have been rendered.

DEATHS.

On the 12th instant, at Albertown, JOHN DOMINY, son of H. Norman, aged 16 months. On Saturday, the 21st instant, JANE, wife of J. W. Thompson, of Cromwell, aged 23.

CROMWELL ARGUS,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1874.

SOME time ago we had occasion to call attention to the extraordinary amount of sickness which prevailed in the township of Cromwell, and we attributed a good deal of it to the insufficient and filthy water supply with which the township was supplied. Since writing that notice the number of cases of sickness have increased in such an alarming manner in the township and its neighbourhood, that we should be neglecting our duty if we failed to again take notice of it, and urge upon people to make some effort to discover the causes from which so much trouble springs. Some of the sickness lately prevalent has no doubt been due to the long tack of hot weather we have lately experienced, but the greater part of it undoubtedly springs from preventable causes, and it is therefore the duty of everyone concerned (and who is not?) to trace the effects to their first source. The same causes of disease are in existence throughout the whole district (witness similar results) as are in operation in the town; but they work more powerfully in the latter, where the dwellings are more crowded together.

There can be no two opinions on one subject, and that is that the dreadfully insufficient and filthy water which we have been compelled to use in Cromwell lately, has had much to do with causing much of our late sickness. Some time ago, we drew attention to the results which would inevitably follow at an early date, a prediction which has unfortunately been too well verified. Numerous cases have oc-

curred in which the source of the mischief can be almost demonstrated to have been entirely owing to the use of water from the town-race. In some cases, the sickness was only temporary, and easily removed, but in others it has been long and protracted, and may be doubtful in its final results. It is not fair, however, to trace all the sickness which lately has occurred to one source. There must be other causes at work.

It appears to us that if a competent medical authority were asked to report upon the conditions of health which are violated by the inhabitants of Cromwell in such a way as to render this town so unhealthy during the summer season, he would find but little trouble in doing so. At first, if he was a stranger, he would be astonished, looking at the township from a distance, to hear that it was so unhealthy, and that the inhabitants were subject every year to attacks of fever of a Typhoid and Enteric nature. He would think it impossible that a small, thinly-populated place should be so liable. When he entered the township, however, he would see some of the causes at a glance. Leaving the water out of the question altogether, he would see vacant pieces of ground and portions of the streets crowded with all kinds of refuse, decaying and otherwise; stable-drainage running into the main streets, matter offensive to the eye and to the nose in every direction. He would find piggeries, some ill, some well kept, and he would find slaughter-houses with all their stinking surroundings. In one part of the town, he would find a vacant space which for ten years past has received the slops and slush from a large number of houses. It looks fair enough to the eye, but the ground must be thoroughly impregnated with the elements which go to produce disease. He would find no proper cesspools; as the climate is so dry, and the ground so gravelly, that they are supposed not to be required. After seeing this, we may suppose our competent medical authority's attention to be directed to the Kawarau River bank bounding and facing Melmore Terrace, and we venture to most deliberately assert that he would see no further necessity for an examination in order to report upon the liability of the town to disease in hot weather. From the part opposite the Post-office to the Bridge, he would find covered with rubbish and filth of every description—one great muck-heap in short. Could he be long doubtful as to the causes which predispose the inhabitants of Cromwell to the diseases we have above indicated? We should think not.

In making the above remarks we wish them to be understood in a general sense. Cromwell is the town to which we are particularly referring, but every gold-fields town is more or less guilty in this respect, but more particularly those which are situated on the river bank, as Cromwell, Clyde, and Alexandra are. It is so easy to get rid of any rubbish by throwing it down the river bank. Cromwell, however, is the greatest sinner of the three, for, if we mistake not, both the Clyde and Alexandra Corporations have made successful efforts to abate the nuisance which we have last pointed out.

After the Council have dealt with the question of the water supply, we hope to see them bestowing some attention upon the subject raised by our present remarks. Between road-making, the abatement of the dust nuisance, the water supply, and other things, they have their hands pretty full at present. But this other matter is one which can be very effectively dealt with by an enforcement of the excellent code of bye-laws which they lately succeeded in compiling.

The Nevis races, as may be seen by our advertising columns, begin on the 17th proximo (St. Patrick's Day). The Cardrona races are on the same day.

We direct particular attention to the instructions sent to Gold Receivers in the matter of receiving parcels for transmission to the Mint. The experiment is worth a fair trial, though it is a somewhat cunisny one.

Mr John Wilson, a miner at Kawarau Gorge, met with an accident yesterday morning in his claim, whereby he had his leg broken. A fall of earth and stones came upon him shortly after he had started work in the morning.

The Town Clerk, Mr Colclough, has received instructions from the Under-Secretary that the fines and penalties imposed in the Resident Magistrate's Court, are payable, and will in future be paid to the Corporation, under the Municipal Corporations Ordinance of 1867.

The Star of the East crushing, which was cleaned up last week, only yielded 76 ozs. 11 dwt. This was from over 250 tons of stone. The Young Australian company are now crushing at Mr Logan's battery. About 200 tons will be put through, and the result is not expected to fall far short of an ounce to the ton.—The Elizabeth are reported to have struck some good stone. So far as we know it is only a report, but everybody would be glad to know that it was correct.

A good clock would be a desirable addition to the Court-house property.

The funeral of the late Mrs Thomson took place on Saturday last. A large number of people from all parts of the neighbourhood followed her body to the cemetery. The Rev. Mr Drake conducted the burial service.

Mr M'Nulty's contract for the formation and construction of the road between the Bridge and the Brewery, is progressing very fairly. At present, the newly-gravelled portion is rather heavy for dray traffic, but the benefit of it will be found in winter time, and after it has had time to set.

There will be a special meeting of the Cromwell Miners' Association on Saturday evening next, at 7 p.m., to appoint a delegate for the general meeting of delegates to be held at Clyde on 2nd proximo.—A meeting of the Bannockburn Association takes place on Thursday night, for the same purpose.

Tuesday last was the day appointed for receiving applications at the District Land Office, Clyde, for land in the Hawea Block, lately opened for sale under the deferred payment system; but it would seem that land for settlement is not much desired in that quarter, for not a single application was made. The Roxburgh or Teviot Block was open on Friday, when applications were made, by nine applicants, for close upon 1,400 acres in the aggregate. Most of the sections are applied for by more than one applicant, so that on the day of hearing some mode of distribution will have to be resorted to.

In another column will be found a description of the new Athenæum about to be erected in this town. Judging from the plans the building will prove to be an ornament to the town, and a credit to the Committee which erected it. It will also be seen that portions of the work are to be executed in a new description of building material, viz., concrete. This material is now coming into very general use at Home, for buildings of all kinds, both large and small, having been found to be cheaper and more durable than either brick or stone. Mr Barwell, we believe, understands the business thoroughly, having had considerable experience in the Home country. We trust he may be able to introduce concrete building on a much larger scale, especially in this district, where the use of stone, brick, and timber is attended with so much expense.

On Friday last, before business in the R.M.'s Court was proceeded with, Mr Simpson took occasion to say a few words in reference to the letter from the Secretary to the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association, published in our last issue. Mr Simpson's remarks were to the effect that he had not yet made up his mind whether to take any legal action against the person who had made the statements referred to. If he did, however, he would endeavour to make it a caution to that person, and to others who might be inclined to adopt a similar course of conduct. Mr Simpson said the duties he had to perform were often disagreeable enough in themselves without his being exposed to such insinuations as those now referred to. He also said he had been aware of the existence of some letter of the kind before, but till it was published he had taken no notice of it.

We had prepared some observations on the various plans which might be adopted by the Town Council to secure a permanent water supply for the township of Cromwell, but as we have every reason to believe the matter will be fairly and intelligently dealt with at the meeting which takes place on Thursday evening, we deem it better not to (possibly) anticipate the action which may be resolved upon by the Council. The subject, however, is one of the utmost importance to this town, and we trust the citizens will show that they have such a sense of it by their attendance at the meeting when it comes on for discussion. Over and over again we have tried to draw popular attention to the question, and over and over again we have been disappointed at the apathy with which it is regarded, but we do sincerely trust that we have come to the end of that. To show that there is an end of it on the part of the citizens, we trust to see the Town-hall filled on Thursday evening. The Councillors will have then a convincing proof that a more than usual interest is taken in their proceedings.

The letter in our correspondence column in reference to the Aitchison Brothers may safely (if read with our remarks last week) be left to speak for itself, but the others require a remark or two. First, then, respecting those of Messrs Colclough and O'Neill, as they are apparently intended to be read together. These gentlemen may as well understand that we do not consider any letter written by the Secretary of a Miners' Association, if written by him as Secretary, as a private letter, and if it contains any matter affecting the public interest we certainly claim the right to publish it. In this case we only made universally known what was partially known to the public before; even the Warlton, as he stated in Court last Friday, knew of it before it was published in our columns. Why should it be concealed we should like to know, unless it be that it did not suit Mr O'Neill to let the public know what opinions he expressed at a certain meeting? It is something now to us to hear that we did wrong in publishing the letter without first having obtained Mr Colclough's permission. It has not hitherto been customary for us to do so, and we have not the slightest intention at present of establishing such a custom.

There are other remarks made by Messrs Colclough and O'Neill, about motives, &c., &c., which are not only impudent in themselves but are somewhat impudent to the subject, so we shall waste no time upon them. The real matter at issue is this, shortly: W. is the Secretary to the Association justified, by Mr O'Neill's remarks at a certain meeting, in writing the letter published? If he was, then Mr O'Neill is deserving of the greatest censure, if not worse, in making insinuations regarding the Warden, which we have (and we may add Mr Colclough has) the very best grounds for saying are most untruthful. One word more, and we have finished with the subject. If the letter was a private one, will Messrs Colclough and O'Neill kindly explain how its contents came to be tolerably well known even before its publication in our columns?

The Mount Ida races take place on the 5th and 6th March.

At the Arrow Municipal election, on Tuesday last, for the office of Mayor, Messrs Pritchard and Goldston tied with thirty votes each. A new election is ordered for the 27th inst.

An Auckland telegram, dated February 18, says:—"Sullivan has left Auckland; but the Government and Police keep his future movements very secret, and decline to give any information beyond the statement that he has left the place. It is believed that he has left in the Phebe for the South to-day."

At the Tuapeka races on the first day (Thursday last), 700 persons were present. The Maiden Plate was won by Young Leamington; Nelly King second; Miss King, filly, third. Lawrence Handicap: Tambourini, 1; Ada colt, 2; Verbena, 3. Wild Boy last, pulled up. Tambourini won by two lengths. For the District Handicap: Sultan, 1; Young Leamington, 2; Raven, 3. German Louis ran, and would have won easily, but he bolted off the course eight lengths from the winning post, having a strong lead at the time. Novice was scratched for the Flying Handicap, Colour-Sergeant being first, Wild Boy second, and Patch third. The race was won in a canter by twelve lengths. Patch regularly sold the bookmakers, being a strong favourite.

"He came; he saw; he conquered!" A tolerably full report of Mr Shepherd's speech on the Mining Bill appears elsewhere, which will we trust please some of our exchanges, if not the whole of our readers. We have been obliged to curtail the latter part of our report, which however, will not be much loss, as it was chiefly personal. We observe that some kind friend has telegraphed over the country how the Arrow people appreciated the address. A more truthful statement might be compiled, no doubt. Our opinion is that the meeting, for one got up impromptu, was fair for the Arrow; it was in no way excited, and the expectation of some fun was the great attraction. There is no doubt, however, Mr Shepherd will make sufficient capital out of the materials; still it appears reasonable to suppose that when a man deliberately chooses one particular place to address the public of the Colony, it is usual to give more than a few minutes' notice of his intention. Had he desired to address the Colony, as he stated, he would not only have chosen some other place, but he would also have given it due publicity through the press.—*Arrow Observer*.

The Kennedy Family gave their entertainment, according to advertisement, on Thursday evening last, to the largest audience which ever assembled in Cromwell. From the descriptions which had reached Cromwell of the performances of this celebrated family in other places, the entertainment was expected to be of a very enjoyable character, and judging from the applause which attended most of the selections of the evening, a very large number, if not all, had their expectations realised. There was a very respectable number of the audience, however, who would have preferred that the programme had embraced a larger number of songs of the "Macgregor's Gathering" class than it did. Mr Kennedy's stories and anecdotes, illustrative of Scottish humour and character, were invariably well received, and caused no end of amusement. Mr Kennedy, we should think, is unrivalled in this latter department. Amongst the pieces excellently rendered by the "Family," we may mention the quartette, "The Boatie Rows," and the glee, "Hail, Smiling Morn," and "The Cloud-capt Towers." At the conclusion of the entertainment, "Auld Lang Syne" was sung by the company, Mr Kennedy contriving to infuse, for the time, some of his own peculiar energy into every one present.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

D U N E D I N.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The Athenæum reading room was opened four hours on Sunday, when there was a large attendance of members.

The Superintendent had an interview with Larnach on Saturday, with regard to Surat passengers' luggage. Larnach claimed £700, as price for the recovery of the luggage. The passengers want Government to pay this, but the latter decline, as the price is too high.

The Luna sailed on a trip round the Sounds of the West Coast on Saturday. The object is to have the sites for new lighthouses fixed. Captain Johnson, of the Marine Survey Department, is intrusted with the duty of selection. Mr Burton, photographer, is a passenger by request of Government.

Captain Lloyd, of the Rangitira, broke his leg in three places, and dislocated his ankle, at Wellington on Saturday.

Sullivan did not arrive at Wellington by the Phebe from Auckland, and it is supposed he is still at the latter place.

Mr Bathgate's elevation to the Bench is officially announced, and he has advertised his resignation as an M.H.R. and M.P.C. Rumour says that he receives a more than ordinarily large salary as District Judge and R.M.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[ADVT.]

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

EXPLANATIONS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—In reply to a letter sent by me to Mr Colclough, contained in last week's *Argus*, and which was intended to be a private one, the statements therein you say have been denied by Mr O'Neill. Now, I would ask what purpose would it serve me to write anything but the truth, and by what means did the committee of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association come to pass a minute in their books requesting the Secretary to write the Warden to name a day, &c., after the Warden had distinctly stated in Court that he would give sufficient notice when he would visit the ground in dispute? On account of the minute being sent to the Warden, it became necessary to explain to Mr Colclough why such had been done, he having conducted the case hitherto, and the meeting still desiring his assistance, their writing the Warden under the circumstances was equivalent to taking the case out of Mr Colclough's hands. Mr O'Neill would probably never have made the statements he did make, nor would I have written in the exact words I did write, if the letter had been intended for publication; but under all the circumstances of the case I maintain I was quite justified in writing what I did write in connection with or about the matter.—I am, &c.,

JAMES AITCHISON.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—Allow me the opportunity to state, in reference to the letter that appeared in last week's *Argus* from the Secretary of the Bannockburn Association to me, that I did not authorise its publication, nor was I aware that there was any intention on Mr MacKellar's part to do so. I do not think that two opinions exist about the motive of the publisher, and I cannot compliment him upon his good taste in publishing a private letter without authority. On the subject matter of the letter, I leave Mr O'Neill to explain himself: with that I have no concern.—I am, &c.,

CHAR. COLCLOUGH.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—Referring to the letter which you took the liberty to publish in last week's *Argus*, I think you will hardly deny me space to defend myself. I wish you and the Warden to understand that I did attend a committee meeting of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Miners' Association. My statement was one of facts, not of opinions, and was as follows:—That the Warden and MacKellar would have been out to inspect the ground without giving the miners interested sufficient notice beforehand, were it not for Mr Colclough's presence in Court, and objecting to the visit without due notice. I may add that Mr Colclough has been shown the above, and he assured me he would testify to its correctness. It must be patent to all reasonable, impartial readers that I must have been a medium spiritualist, to be able to state the inclinations of either party. Readers will see the improbability of the statement imputed to me.

I will conclude with a word to you, Mr Editor, who unjustifiably retained possession of the letter and published it. I must remind him that there are some things which are looked upon as dis-honourable, and this act is amongst them, even by a class of people who are not credited with such nice power of distinction as the Editor of the *Cromwell Argus* would lay claim to. My explanation having been known to the Editor before publication, it looks as if he wanted to irritate the Warden in giving publicity to the letter.—I am, &c.,

OWEN O'NEILL.

Bannockburn, Feb 20, 1874.

THE AITCHISON BROS.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR.—In your paper of the 17th instant, Aitchison Brothers are brought very prominently to notice in a paragraph about District Court proceedings; as if they were evil-doers. Not believing themselves to be such, but the reverse, I feel it necessary to make the following reply.

You say that an impression has got abroad that the chief difficulty in getting oneself declared an insolvent lies in the preliminary process. It is a correct impression; but why should there be any difficulty at all? Would it not be better if the difficulty did not exist, and there were no £20 to pay to lawyers, to get a person whitewashed, as you term it? I think if there were not the £20 to pay, there would be a great many more bankrupts in this district. You say if a man gets broken-down by sickness or unforeseen difficulties, by all means let creditors show mercy to him. I may state that merciful creditors are few, as several cases in this district will show. You ask why it was necessary for them (Aitchison Brothers) to become bankrupts.—(very inquisitive). I will answer. If Aitchison Brothers owe £3000, and their assets are only £2000, they are insolvent even before declaring themselves bankrupts. And so it is, Mr Editor, with all and sundry. If they owe even £100, and are only possessed of £50, they are insolvent, although they do not declare themselves such; and great fools are they that do not take the benefit of the Act if creditors annoy them. I care little about what you say about my brother or myself, as our characters will bear favourable comparison with any of our creditors, as well as with most of the people in the district. I trust that what you have said will not deter the many others I know who have got into debt by mining losses, &c., from becoming bankrupts, (instead of skedaddling, as some do,) so that they may have a fresh start in the world.—I am, &c.,

SIMON AITCHISON.

His Excellency the Governor arrived in Wellington on the 18th inst.

At the District Court sitting at Invercargill the other day, Waddel, a cattle dealer, claimed £200 damages from the Superintendent, as proprietor of the Southland railways, on account of his servants having agreed to convey a heifer belonging to plaintiff from Invercargill to the Bluff, and through the carelessness of the railway servants the heifer was put in a truck unfit for the purpose; in consequence of which the heifer attempted to jump out, whereby she broke plaintiff's leg. The jury assessed damages at £170.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

GOODGER and KURTZE v. HALLIDAY.—Claim, £30 5s. No appearance for defendant. Judgment for amount claimed, and costs; failing payment, distress; and failing distress, imprisonment for two months.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

COMPLAINTS.

Stades S. Graver summoned John Salton for unlawful interference with his claim on the Carrick. Graver was nonsuited in consequence of not having a miner's right.

George Wells summoned Lawson and party, of the Nevis, to allow two sluice-heads to flow down the natural course of the creek. After hearing Wells' evidence, a nonsuit was given, with costs, and 35s. expenses.—Wells having failed to show that the supply was generally required.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—G. F. Stephenson, for Caledonian quartz claim, 60 days': granted.—Frederick Ohne, for claim in Potter's gully, 90 days': granted.—Fred. Skinner, for claim in Adams's gully, 90 days': granted.—John Salton and five others, for Royal Standard quartz claim, 40 days': granted.

Water Races.—D. Stewart and another, two sluice-heads from Shingly gully: granted.—D. Lawson, six sluice-heads from right-hand branch of Lochar creek: granted.

Dam.—A. Olsen's application for dam at Kawarau Gorge was refused, there being no appearance for applicant. Objections were lodged by N. Campion.—A. Olsen's application for dam at west side of his garden was also refused for same reason.

The Main Tail Race in Smith's gully was granted from the head of Moore's race to its junction with Shepherd's creek, and from thence to the Bannockburn creek and to the Kawarau river.

The Warden gave judgment in the case of Goldsmith and Co. v. Goodger and Co. It was as follows:—"From the evidence adduced, find the plaintiffs hold a superior right to divert water from the Bannockburn, or rather construct a water-race therefrom; and order the defendants to desist from diverting water from the said creek, until the plaintiffs have obtained their rights; and adjudge the defendants to pay the plaintiffs £s. damages, costs of court, 23s. expenses, and 21s. professional costs.

PASSING NOTES.

(BY A BANNOCKBURN CORRESPONDENT.)

It is a good thing to "learn the luxury of doing good," to give succour where it is needed, to befriend the distressed, and to hold out the hand of sympathy (I mean with something in it) to the poor unfortunate who has been incurably maimed and crippled; but it is possible to have too much of a good thing. The benevolently-disposed of this district have more opportunities presented to them for the display of their liberality than is quite pleasurable, for neither few nor far between are the appeals that are made to their generosity; though the donations to subscription lists are not always, I fear, given in the same laudable spirit. The follow-my-leader principle animates a goodly number of the donors. One man loses an eye, another an arm, a third has his leg broken, the house of another is razed to the ground by fire: on the occurrence of casualties of this kind, some considerate individual goes forth on his errand of mercy, supplicating in the first place some well-to-do persons, a thriving publican, or lucky quartz reefer, maybe,—to head his list with a decent sum; his task is then comparatively easy,—Jack contributing, with but little show of reluctance, because he sees that Bill and Harry have done so. I dare say some will consider these remarks too censorious; but really, the affair is becoming so common now-a-days that I feel sometimes inclined to reply to such like solicitations after the manner of an acquaintance of mine. "Can't I persuade you to give anything?"—thus the importunate one. "No," said the importuned, "you can't; but you can stay here and try if you like."

There is a probability that, if timber were cheaper, and mining managers a little more careful and competent, there would be fewer accidents to record. False economy on the part of working managers of our quartz mines is the cause of many a sad disaster that now and then occurs. To save a set of timber, a manager will, too often, place the lives of the men under him in considerable jeopardy. And where is the man, be the wages ever so good, who cares about working in constant fear and anxiety of mind, being aware at the same time that precautionary measures would avert such unpleasant feelings? Timber is dear, but human life is dearer, or should be so considered by all sensible men. According to the provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in Victoria, the owners of mines are held responsible for accidents, unless it can be proved that such did not occur through their neglect. Something of the kind is wanted in this Province, I think. Our underground workings would then not only become safer for those employed, but the management, also, would be conducted in a much superior manner. For I think it will be generally acknowledged that, when our reefs were first commenced to be worked, men having but a slight and superficial knowledge of quartz mining, but making great professions, so imposed upon the credulity of shareholders that they were appointed to situations that should have been filled only by men of trained skill and much experience. Favou-

ritism, also, has been the cause of a mine being left in such a ruinous state that a *bona fide* quartz miner would pause and consider before attempting the onerous and irksome task of setting things in proper order. And that the frequency of mining accidents induces an indifference to human suffering could, perhaps, be unhappily demonstrated. Your readers, Mr Editor, would appear incredulous were they told that assistance to help to convey a wounded man to the hospital was solicited from a mining manager, but was refused on the plea of want of time, &c.; the poor fellow's mates having to seek elsewhere for those means which could have been supplied by the unfeeling refuser.

We have but few local industries here, and those we have are not on a scale of any magnitude, though perhaps sufficiently extensive to meet our present requirements. Considering what an abundance of good coal there is in this locality, it is a wonder that it is not put to more uses. Lime-burning on a small scale is being successfully carried on, and the article manufactured is said to be of excellent quality; and I can see no reason why, provided suitable clay could be found, brick-making should not prove to be a profitable occupation. It might be alleged that the demand for bricks is so small and irregular as to offer no inducement for initiating such an industry; but I think it is possible to create a demand by the production of any commodity that is to be had convenient and on reasonable terms. Folks sometimes don't discover their wants until they become aware of the existence of the article that could supply them. In the South of France, limestone and bricks are burnt in the same kiln; the limestone being placed in the lower half of the cavity, whilst the upper is filled with bricks. An undertaking of this kind would not involve the experimenter in any great risk, either in time or outlay, and might be the means of introducing a style of architecture which would make "progression" be something more than a popular by-word.

Savants, desirous of obtaining relics of the departed Moa, could not come to a better field for prosecuting their researches than the district of Bannockburn. The extent of our ossiferous deposits must be totally unknown, I should imagine, to New Zealand men of science, for I hear, at odd times, of discoveries of Moa bones being made at different places, as if the unearthing of the remains of the *Dinornis Elephantopus*—(save the mark!—was of but rare occurrence. Only for the fact that there are no traces left of defunct Maories, one would almost fancy that these colossal bipeds had been used as chargers in Maori warfare, and that this district had been the scene of many an encounter. It is not an idea that I would wish any one to cling to, still it is open for disquisition, and might prove an interesting subject for our learned ones to descend upon. But I had almost forgotten to state, for the information of skeleton hunters and others interested, that I would undertake to collect, and dispose of on reasonable terms, a ton or two of these, to some persons, highly-prized specimens of departed greatness.

THE NEW ATHENÆUM.

The new Athenæum building, for which tenders are now being called, is proposed to be erected in Melmore-street adjoining the Post-office, having principal entrance to that street, and side entrance to Sligo-street. The accommodation is as follows, viz.:—Entrance hall and corridor, 25 x 8, by which access is obtained to reading-room,—a large handsome and well-lighted room, 25 x 22, and 14 feet high from floor to ceiling. At the extreme end of the corridor is the entrance to hall, which latter will be a spacious room, 53 x 32 inside, and 18 feet high. There will be two separate entrances to this room, one as before mentioned from Melmore-street, the other from Sligo-street; the former will be used for front seat entrance, the latter for back do. Doors have been placed at stage end of hall for access to retiring rooms. The hall will be heated by means of open fireplaces, and lighted by double-hung windows. Ventilation has been provided for by cast-iron gratings in walls, and by a series of ornamental circular ventilators in ceiling. A fine moulded cornice runs round the hall; above it springs the ceiling, which latter assumes an elliptical form. The style of architecture adopted is the Roman. The Melmore-street front is designed with a series of Corinthian pilasters supporting an entablature with enriched cornice, &c., which is surmounted by a fine balustrade, with piers at centre and ends, the latter supporting two handsome vases. The entrance doorway is approached by a handsome flight of steps. Sligo-street elevation is of simpler design, having a series of Doric pilasters with cornice, &c., above. The building will be executed in stone, plastered inside, and the elevations to Melmore and Sligo-streets finished in Portland cement. The partitions and flight of steps at entrance will be executed in concrete.

Mr F. W. Burwell, of Queenstown, is the architect.

An extensive and destructive fire occurred on Clifton run, Waiheri, the other day.

3000 acres of feed, several miles of fencing, and number of sheep were burnt.

The great case of Clayton and others

against Morrison and others,—miners at the Blue Spur, Tunapeka,—which has already cost

so much to the litigants, and which was to have

been tried again next month before Judge Chapman,

has been settled satisfactorily by private arrangement.

DUNSTAN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

February 23, 1874.

The Miners' Association here have had two meetings lately; one on Saturday, the 14th, and the other on the 21st. The business of the former was to take into consideration the letter of the President of the Otago Miners' Association, announcing a meeting of delegates to be held at Clyde on Monday, March 2nd, and to elect a representative from their number. Mr T. Sims was duly elected without opposition as the delegate from here. A vote of thanks from the Association was passed and ordered to be conveyed to Mr V. Pyke, for his energies on behalf of the miners. It was agreed to adjourn the meeting to allow members to attend the entertainment of the Carindinians, who were playing in the Town-hall, and call another meeting for next Saturday to elect officers for the year. At the meeting then held, there were elected: Mr Hastie, president; Mr Poole, secretary; Mr Lindsay, Treasurer; and Messrs M'Leod, Elliott, and Sims as committee-men. A resolution was passed making the fee of membership 5s. annually, payable half-yearly or yearly. A number of names were enrolled, and several members appointed to get subscribers in three different localities. Several other resolutions of not much public importance were passed, and another meeting appointed to be held previous to the meeting of delegates.

From different sources, I see and hear meetings of the respective Associations are being held relative to this meeting of delegates, and there is reason to hope there will be a general muster. A little more time since the announcement of the meeting, and the important subjects to be discussed better ventilated through the Press, would, I think, have brought a larger number together; for it is a fact that a good many of the Associations are somewhat disorganised, and would have required a little time to organise themselves again. One subject, though not mentioned in the programme, requires attention;—that of a better system of federalising the Associations as a body. The Central Committee system, though that body may not be to blame, has failed in keeping the union so close as it should be. The new proposition, of having all the reports of the different meetings supplied to the *Mercury*, will no doubt assist a little in that way; still, something more is wanting. The Maerehenua water pollution case is one which affects the miners as a whole, and their uniting to defend is a duty incumbent on them all. Unfortunately, in my opinion, the law of goldmining leaves the miner with little protection in this matter, and the question of the pollution of streams and rivers by the miners in the prosecution of their calling, requires to be put on a more satisfactory basis. And if the meeting of delegates be the means of settling this question, they will not meet in vain. I have not yet seen any intimation of a delegate being elected from the Cromwell Miners' Association. They being the first, however, to call the attention of the Associations to the other important question,—that of the combination of the Banks reducing the price of gold,—now when the matter will be discussed by representatives from the other districts, it is to be hoped they will also have a voice in the endeavour to bring forth a remedy.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[The *Mount Ida Chronicle* contains the following late news from London and Australia.]

LONDON, February 9.

Gladstone's resignation is not confirmed, but it is inevitable.

The death of Baron Meyer Rothschild is announced.

Numerous Home Rulers are elected in Ireland.

Of the 537 elections over, the Conservatives have gained 80 seats, and the Liberals 38.

Jenkins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," has been elected.

Obituary.—Jules Michelet, the historian; David Strauss, the German author.

MELBOURNE, February 14.

One morning lately a small box containing an explosive compound was sent to Maxwell Reynolds, the well known carrier, who was in the act of opening it in the presence of his old partner, English, when it exploded. Reynolds was killed outright, and English was severely injured. The police are endeavoring to trace the mystery.

The Buckley will case is proceeding. The Agent-General says he will prove the will a forgery, and that the claimant, Maher, forged it. Maher comes from Wagga Wagga.

Duffy declined demonstration at Sydney. He goes Home in April.

Blondin is performing in Melbourne.

In the cricket match, All-England Eleven versus twenty-two Bendigo, the latter made 90 in the first innings, and 165 in the second; the Eleven made 154 in the first innings.

The Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Bill has passed the Committee of the Sydney Assembly.

The Hume mystery continues unsolved. Todd, of Adelaide, states that Hume had not time to do all he asserts, and proofs are adduced that he never met Warburton's party.

A girl named Coleman, while tending sheep at Tamworth, New South Wales, was violated and afterwards choked. The perpetrator is still undiscovered.

Advices from Palmer River are satisfactory (?). The country is flooded, and the wet weather has set in. About 1000 diggers are on the ground, and as many *en route*. Provisions are frightfully dear, and no meat is obtainable.

The Palmer River Diggings.

A recent arrival from Townsville informs us that a number of our miners have arrived from the Palmer *via* the Endeavor. Among them are Kenneth Clarke, Joseph Larkins, Thomas O'Donnell, and W. C. Little. The latest news brought is the discovery of good gold thirty miles up the left hand branch of the Palmer; provisions and everything else were very scarce and at fancy prices; horse-shoe nails were exchanged for their weight in gold! and when a horse died—and many did so—there was a rush for his old shoes. The cargo of the *Currambene* (a small craft sent from Townsville) had been sold out in three days at the Endeavor; we presume for transport to the Palmer. The road between the two places, it is said, will be impassable during the wet season.—*Northern Advocate*, Dec. 27.

If we can believe what has been dinned into our ears for the last day or two all are off to the Palmer or the Endeavor River. The accounts from the new rush are certainly of an encouraging nature, but the absurd accounts that have been retailed through the town during the week are preposterous—so much so that one gentleman was heard to remark that they would have to weigh the gold by the ton, and quote the price for that quantity, instead of by the ounce as hitherto. Persons who speak of so and so bringing back so many pounds weight of gold received in exchange for their cattle or other property seem to forget that this is the result of the labor of five or six hundred men. At all events, if people have made up their minds to go there, let them wait until the rainy season is over. Mr M'Manus, of the Customs department, has gone to the Endeavor to take charge.—*Cleveland Bay Express*, Dec. 27.

The *Northern Advocate* contains the following narrative of a trip made to the Palmer by Mr John Gillespie, a minor well known in Milchester and elsewhere, and says it should have some influence in preventing many from leaving places where they can make livelihood before starting to an almost unknown part of the country without plenty of rations and a certainty of bettering their condition:—“Gillespie and his party left here ten weeks since, arriving at the Palmer River in twenty-one days. He describes the country as being very broken, and similar to the accounts already published, but rations and necessities are absent, and with few exceptions, matters look very gloomy for those who remain during the rainy season. Many are obliged to go to the Walsh and Firth's for supplies from the waggons going up; and even in such cases very little can be obtained for your money. Gold was obtained by the party, which would be considered payable under different circumstances; and on the 4th ult., Mr. Gillespie started on his return journey to Charters Towers, with but 6lb. of flour, his horses being nearly knocked up; he managed to obtain a supply of flour and tobacco at Tait's—prices, 2s and 16s respectively. He travelled on to the Mitchell, where he fell in with Bill Burns, an old miner well known in this district, but who was quite helpless from sickness and want of food. Gillespie, with a truly humane spirit, shared what little he had, and travelled towards here slowly; the unfortunate man, notwithstanding the attention paid him, gradually grew weaker, and at sundown last Sunday, 30th November, died on his horse! Gillespie strapped the lifeless body to the saddle on which he expired, and brought him nine miles to Stewart's station, where he obtained tools to dig his grave.”

Fearful Collision at Sea.

At the beginning of December intelligence was received of the loss of the *Ville du Havre*, without one mitigating circumstance. She was one of the largest vessels afloat, with a tonnage of no less than 5100, and was a magnificent seaworthy ship, with an adequate accommodation for upwards of 1000 passengers. She was well provided with boats, her crew was large, her captain watchful and experienced. She was not deeply laden, and though on board her were many cabin passengers, she had not her full complement. All seemed going well. The fog which had beset the ship on leaving New York had cleared away, and the night of the fatal occurrence was bright with starlight. The passengers were asleep, when a fearful crash told them they had struck in mid-ocean. The *Lochearn*, a large vessel belonging to Glasgow, bound from Liverpool to New York, had struck the *Ville du Havre* on the starboard side, just about midships, striking a hole in her deck 12 feet deep, and breaking in the iron plates of the steamer for 25ft. or 30ft. The terror which prevailed among the passengers paralysed their efforts to save themselves, many giving themselves up to despair on hearing the water rushing into the vessel, and feeling that she was rapidly sinking, never quitted their state-rooms, fathers, mothers, and children going down together. At this moment there was no outcry, but all seemed to meet calmly the death that was soon to overtake them. From the force of the collision, the mainmast and mizenmast fell, smashing in their fall the two large boats of the steamer, and killing numbers of their occupants. In 12 minutes from the time of the collision the *Ville du Havre* had sunk, and 236 persons were buried beneath the waves. So sudden was the catastrophe that not a single person was saved from deck. The captain, who had been for three days and three nights without sleep, was worn out with fatigue at the time of the collision. He went down with the ship, but was rescued an hour afterwards. He did everything in his power to assist in launching the boats. The officer who was in charge of the vessel has not been saved. The

boats of the *Lochearn* and those of the *Ville du Havre* remained about the scene of the accident until all hope of saving life was abandoned. Many thrilling incidents are related by the survivors. In examining the bows of the *Lochearn*, it was found that she was much damaged, and about 8 o'clock in the morning an American ship, which was afterwards discovered to be the *Tremontain*, hove in sight. It was found that she was bound from Bristol to New York, and after a second survey of the *Lochearn*, it was deemed advisable to transfer the survivors—87 in number—to the *Tremontain*, which vessel came to anchor in Cardiff Roads on the 1st inst. The news of the terrible disaster produced a most painful impression in Havre, whither the *Ville du Havre* was bound.

The captain and crew of the *Lochearn* were landed at Plymouth on the 6th. It appears from the statements of the chief officers and entries in the official log-book, that, after the collision, the *Lochearn*, although taking in little or no water, was unable to sail. She remained in mid-ocean for two or three days, when a heavy gale came on, and the sea smashed in the bulk-heads and the sides of the compartments. The gale did not abate, water flowed in rapidly, and six days after the collision, by which time the ship British Queen had come up, the ship was abandoned. She could not at the best have floated more than a few hours after that. The British Queen was bound from Philadelphia for Antwerp. The *Lochearn* appears to have acted on the unquestionable rule at sea—that a steamer is bound to give way to a sailing ship. It appears thus that the blame of the collision lay wholly with the officers of the *Ville du Havre*. The *Lochearn* showed all her side lights, rang her bell, and ported her helm—having observed that the steamer was approaching too near. When close to the bow, the steamer's helm was starboarded, and she was going across the bow of the *Lochearn*, when an order was given on the *Lochearn* to back the after yards. Before anything could be done, however, the two ships met with a tremendous crash, and the steamer sank in fifteen minutes. The two lifeboats of the *Lochearn* were at once lowered to assist the *Ville du Havre*, and kept out till daylight, when everyone floating among the wreck had been picked up—eighty-seven persons in all—the rest having gone down with the steamer.—London correspondent of the *Daily Times*.

The Maritime Powers of Europe.

The *Colonne Gazette* prints a list of the iron-clads of the maritime powers of Europe in 1873, which it professes to have derived from recent and trustworthy sources. England, according to this, has a war navy of 33 vessels, of 28,000 horse-power, and 505 guns. Its home fleet consists of 14 large plated vessels, four plated batteries, and five plated gunboats, of more than 30,000 horse-power, and carrying 102 guns. The war navy of Russia counts 12 plated frigates and 4 cupola vessels, of 12,000 horse-power and 154 guns. The home squadron includes ten turreted ships and three plated batteries, with 2,710 horse-power and 94 guns. Germany has a war navy composed of three plated frigates of 2900 horse-power and 55 guns (not including five plated frigates and one plated corvette of 5100 horse-power and 48 guns), now in course of construction. The German Coastguard fleet consists of two turreted ships of 600 horse-power and seven guns. The war navy of France is composed of 18 plated frigates and 12 plated corvettes of 17,200 horse-power in all, and carrying 316 guns. The French home squadron contains 14 turreted vessels, 18 plated batteries, and six rams, of 9320 horse-power, and carrying 268 guns. Austria has a war navy of seven plated frigates and four casemented ships of 8150 horse-power, bearing 182 guns. There is no Austrian home squadron. The Italian war navy consists of 12 plated frigates, two plated corvettes, and one ram, of 9100 horse-power, and having 168 guns. Turkey possesses a war navy of considerable strength, composed of 15 large plated war vessels, two of which have 9-inch plates, of 8530 horse-power in all, and carrying 116 guns of the heaviest calibre. Spain has seven plated frigates, of 5900 horse-power, and 145 guns, while in her Coast fleet there are three turreted ships of 1800 horse-power, and carrying nine guns. Finally, the Netherlands dispose of a Coastguard fleet of 22 vessels of various kinds, of 8800 horse-power, and bearing 114 guns.

It would appear that an amicable settlement of the dispute between Messrs Borton and M'Master and the Maerewhenna miners cannot be effected, as the parties prefer to raise the issue of legal right before the tribunal of a local court. The *North Otago Times* admits that it will be productive of ultimate advantage that the law of the case should be clearly defined, but says there is no discrediting the fact that a decision adverse to the miners will be a fatal blow to goldmining at Maerewhenna, and *pro tanto* a blow to Oamaru. Whatever may be the upshot of the present proceedings, it will be a question for the careful consideration of Parliament at its next session as to how the recurrence of similar difficulties may be avoided in the future, and some legislative provision must be made without delay for protecting the interest of one of the most important industries in the country—that of goldmining. If need be, compensation must be made to the runholder, for it is clear that under no circumstances can the colony afford to have a serious check placed upon its goldmining industry. In the meantime, however, the miners at Maerewhenna should not be left to bear the whole brunt of the cost of trying the issue, but may fairly claim the assistance of the whole mining population throughout the Colony.

SELECTED POETRY.

MIDNIGHT SNORING.

Once upon a midnight dreary, while I floundered, weak and weary,
On an awful noisy mattress, feeling very lame and sore;
While promiscuously tumbling, suddenly I heard a rumbling,
Like a tipsy earthquake grumbling somewhere near my chamber floor,
Or a herd of bulls a-practising improvements on their roar.

Only that and nothing more!

Ah! distinctly I remember, 'twas a hot night in December,

And my chum in bed beside me fell asleep an hour before;

He slept soundly as a baby, and at first I was a gaby,

For I never thought that maybe he might perpetrate a snore—
That the individual who lay by me might perpetrate a snore.

That it was, and nothing more!

There he lay, and groaned and grunted, and I own I felt affronted;

And yet with patience quite enormous I did quietly implore
That he wouldn't snore, but cease it, and if nothing else would ease it,
Take his windmills out and grease it—that would surely stop the snore;

But he did it all the more!

And he heeded no imploring, but my patience still kept boring,

Weaving gasps, and chokes, and gurglings in the fabric of his snore;

And it drove me to distraction, for I couldn't sleep a fraction,

With his quintuple back-action reflex sympathetic snore;

Why! a constant tooth-extraction wouldn't make me feel so sore

As that horrifying snore!

So with energy astonishing I resorted unto pounding,

And I punched him, and I beat him like a full-drum-major's corps;

But it didn't stop his snoring—he regarded it encoring,

And complacently kept snoring nasal home-runs by the score,

Till he swelled the dulcet chorus fifty thousand notes or more

In one everlasting snore!

Then, despairingly, I took him out of bed, and having shook him,

Laid him *à la mode* spread-eagle on the carpet near the door;

But changing his position didn't offer opposition, For it favoured the condition for developing his snore,

And it made it so much louder, I'm inclined to think I swore.

Quoth I, raving, “Darn that snore!”

And in anger and vexation, with tremendous desperation,

I danced upon the fellow as he lay upon the floor; But this made his music jerky, like the gobbling of a turkey.

And through the darkness murky it resounded more and more;

So my dancing was but bootless to eradicate his snore.

His unconscious snore!

Then, with madness despairing, I exhausted all my swearing,

And I stung the mattress upon him as he sprawled upon the floor;

And I left him there till morning, as a melancholy warning

Of the sad results of scorning tender feelings with a snore;

But I asked a final question—“Will you never stop that snore?”

And its echo, as before, seemed to answer—“Nevermore!”

—*New Zealand Herald*.

Perseverance.

We have no other authority for it than Jones himself, and therefore cannot vouch for its truthfulness. Jones told us that he was persecuted nearly to death some time ago by a sewing machine agent, who wanted him to make a purchase. Unable at last to endure the persistence of the man, Jones says he bought a diving-bell, and went out four hundred miles from land, and descended two miles into the ocean to spend a few days in peace. He had hardly touched bottom, when he saw the sewing-machine man coming down in a diver's armour, carrying with him a shuttle-feed and sixty strong testimonials as to the merits of his button-hole attachment. Jones informs us that he suddenly rose to the surface, and prepared to sail home; but just as the ship's anchor was being hauled over the side, it fell, and upset the cook's caboose, scattering the live coals in the powder magazine. This caused a terrific explosion, and Mr Jones was blown four miles upward into the air. Just as he began to come down, he met the sewing-machine solicitor coming up in a balloon, with a bucketful of samples of the lockstitch, and a model of his patent reversible hammer. When Jones fell he was picked up, and he sailed straight for home. As the vessel drew near the dock, Jones perceived the agent standing on the dock, waiting for him, with a “noiseless button-hole attachment.” Thereupon Jones hid himself in the cabin, and instructed the captain to say to the agent that he, Jones, had died of yellow fever on the voyage. When the sewing-machine man heard this, he seized a copy of a certificate from a clergyman's wife, and then blew out his brains with a pistol, evidently determined to follow Jones into the next world, and sell him a machine at all hazards. We give this for what it is worth. We only know that Jones was educated by his parents to believe that it is wicked to tell a lie.

MISCELLANEA.

A Michigan clergyman wrote to a lottery agent—"I do not approve of lotteries; I regard them as no better than gambling schemes. My son bought ticket No. 5 in your drawing; but, if it draws anything, don't send the money to him. Send it to me."

This is the way an Editor gets rid of per severing “feminines”：“We gently and as it were unconsciously pushed a paper weight towards the end of the table where she sat. It attracted her attention directly. She looked at it, took it up, looked more earnestly, and then, laying it gently down, she calmly rose, gathered her ample skirts about her, and straightway took her leave, not even saying good-bye. Certainly nothing was farther from our intention than to give offence. We merely wished to attract her attention to the paper-weight as a work of art. We regard it as a fine work of art, and value it solely for that reason; but the effect it has on some visitors is remarkable and inexplicable. It is a small slab of crystal, through which may be seen a sketch representing a skeleton, surrounded by this legend: ‘This unfortunate Editor was talked to death.’”

An American Editor, on assuming the chair, has issued the following very characteristic notice:—“Sensational, distressing details of revolting murders and shocking suicides respectfully solicited. Bible-class presentations and ministerial-donation parties will be ‘done’ with promptness and despatch. Keno banks and their operation made a speciality. Accurate reports of Sunday-school anniversaries guaranteed. The local Editor will cheerfully walk seventeen miles after Sunday school to see and report a prizewinner. Funerals and all other melancholy occasions written up in a manner to challenge admiration. Horse-races reported in the highest style of the reportorial art. Domestic broils and conjugal felicities are sought for with untiring avidity. Police-court proceedings and sermons reported in a manner well calculated to astonish the prisoner, magistrate, and preacher.”

A new style of steam printing press, of the fast kind, especially intended for daily newspapers, has just been perfected and put in operation in London, by Messrs Hoe and Co., the well-known press makers of New York city. The new press is designed for the use of the *London Daily Telegraph*, a two cent paper, said to have the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in the world. The improved machine, on a recent trial at Lloyd's paper mill, Bow, actually printed and delivered, in even piles, twenty-two thousand copies of *Lloyd's Weekly*—a large sheet—in sixty minutes, with the attendance of two men and a boy. The sheets are delivered printed on both sides, and the number of newspaper impressions when the sheet is cut apart by the machine, is forty-four thousand per hour. The machine is built on the rotary plan like the Bullock, Walter, and other presses, and is said to yield superior printing. The cost of each press is £17,500. The *Telegraph* is to be supplied with ten of them, and thus will have the means of printing 220,000 copies of the paper in sixty minutes.

Somewhat later, (says a writer, commenting on old styles of advertising,) in 1722, ladies used to indulge in boxing matches, and challenge each other to fight for so much a side. Here is an advertisement illustrating this custom:—“CHALLENGE.—I, Elizabeth Wilkinson, of Clerkenwell, having had some words with Hannah Hyfield, and requiring satisfaction, do invite her to meet me upon the stage, and box me for three guineas; each woman holding half-a-crown in each hand, and the first woman that drops the money to lose the battle.”—“ANSWER.—I, Hannah Hyfield, of Newgate Market, hearing of the resoluteness of Elizabeth Wilkinson, will not fail, God willing, to give her more blows than words, desiring none blows, and from her no favour; she may expect a good thumping!” Lest the half-crown in the hands should puzzle anyone, I will give the explanation of this custom. It was a beautiful contrivance to prevent scratching, and might even in the present day be adopted in some cases with advantage.

Instances of the ups and downs of Colonial life have frequently been recited (says a Melbourne paper), but it is something new to hear of a notorious criminal suddenly becoming immensely rich. Such is said to be the fate of Joe Finigan, who, after graduating for several years within the walls of Pentridge, has just gone home to take possession of a whole street of valuable properties in the city of Dublin bequeathed to him by his father. Finigan, during his Colonial career, made the acquaintance of nearly every detective in the Victorian force, and was particularly well known as a notorious burglar to the members of the Geelong and Melbourne police force. He was not an associate of thieves, but always did business on his own account, and was a thorough expert in all the branches, from the robbing of a bank to the “cracking” of a jeweller's shop. Ten or twelve years ago he escaped from Pentridge in a most amusing way. The Governor's wife had a peculiar waddling gait when she walked abroad. This Finigan practised till he considered himself perfect, and then early one Sunday morning, having gained access to the Governor's residence, he disguised himself in the dress usually worn by the lady referred to, and with the aid of a thick veil and parasol “waddled” out of Pentridge and made himself scarce. He was only captured again after having committed an extensive burglary, and in after years he was in the habit of relating with great gusto the story of his escape. Recently he paid a visit to Geelong to bid adieu to some of his intimate friends before going to inherit his princely fortune and to mix with the *civis* of Dublin.

Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

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DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW & CO., Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.

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Boats and Punts to all sizes

Steam Engines & Boilers

Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other

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Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.

Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET, DUNEDIN.

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NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

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This Company is now prepared to undertake Fire Insurance business in every branch at lowest current rates.

A. HILL JACK, General Manager.

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FIRE INSURANCE.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET, Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street, Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago of the well-known and long-established Office, THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, (Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

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MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,

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Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels, etc., etc.

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MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

LOUIS HOTOP,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
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Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

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MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
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THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of carriage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Patent Medicine

Manhood and the Vigour of Youth Restored in Four Weeks.

DR RICORD'S

SENSE OF LIFE restores Manhood to the most shattered and debilitated constitution, from whatever cause arising, in FOUR WEEKS. Failure is impossible, if taken according to the printed directions, which are very simple, and require no restraint or hindrance from business.

This invaluable remedy affords relief, and permanently cures all who suffer from wasting and withering of the Nervous and Muscular Tissues, Spermatorrhœa, and all Urinary deposits, which cause incapacity and degeneracy, total and partial prostration, and every other exhaustive derangement of the system; regenerating all the important elements of the human frame, and enabling man to fulfil his most sacred obligations.

In Cases at 12s; or Four Quantities in one, 36s. If by Coach, 2s 6d extra.

To be had of Dr Ricord's agents for

New Zealand,

MESSRS L. BARCLAY & CO., Stafford-street, Dunedin,

(Next door to the Provincial Hotel);

And may be obtained in every Province, from all chemists.

Parcels packed securely, and free from observation, sent to any part of New Zealand, on receipt of post-office order or stamps.

NERVOUSNESS—DERILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHœA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at 182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE, Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... £1. Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintance whom it may concern, they will render a service which will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's Cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously, they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that almost all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed, at least thrice a day, upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a serpulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Bad Legs Scalds
Bad Breasts Sore Nipples
Burns Sore Throats
Bunions Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes Scurvy
and Sandflies Sore Heads
Coco-bay Tumours
Chigoe-foot Ulcers
Chilblains Wounds and Yaws
Fistulas Cancers
Gout Contracted and Stiff
Glandular Swellings Joints
Lumbago Elephantiasis
Piles Chapped Hands
Rheumatism Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1874.